

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) An illumination apparatus, comprising:
  - a first number of first light sources adapted to generate first radiation having a first spectrum;
  - a second number of second light sources adapted to generate second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum, wherein the first number and the second number are different;
  - at least one structure coupled to the first number of first light sources and the second number of second light sources so as to facilitate a mixing of the first radiation and the second radiation; and
  - at least one controller coupled to the first number of first light sources and the second number of second light sources and configured to independently control at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary at least an overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus,
  - wherein the apparatus is configured to provide ambient illumination including visible radiation in an environment to be occupied by an observer of the ambient illumination, the visible radiation including at least one of the first radiation and the second radiation, and
  - wherein the at least one controller is configured as an addressable controller capable of receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one controller is configured to generate a first control signal to control all of the first light sources substantially identically, and a second control signal to control all of the second light sources substantially identically.

4. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation using a pulse width modulation (PWM) technique.
5. (Original) The illumination apparatus of claim 4, wherein the at least one controller is configured to generate a first PWM control signal to control all of the first light sources substantially identically, and a second PWM control signal to control all of the second light sources substantially identically.
6. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 1, wherein each light source of the first and second light sources is an LED.
7. (Cancelled).
8. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one network signal includes address information and lighting information for a plurality of illumination apparatus, and wherein the at least one controller is configured to process the at least one network signal based on at least the address information in the at least one network signal to recover the first lighting information.
9. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one network signal is formatted using a DMX protocol, and wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the DMX protocol.
10. (Previously Presented) An illumination method, comprising acts of:
  - A) generating first radiation having a first spectrum from a first number of first light sources;
  - B) generating second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum

from a second number of second light sources, wherein the first number and the second number are different;

C) mixing at least a portion of the first radiation and a portion of the second radiation so as to provide ambient illumination including visible radiation in an environment to be occupied by an observer of the ambient illumination, the visible radiation including at least one of the first radiation and the second radiation;

D) independently controlling at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary at least an overall perceivable color of the visible radiation; and

receiving at least one addressed network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation,

wherein the act D) includes an act of:

independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the first lighting information.

11. (Cancelled).

12. (Cancelled).

13. (Previously Presented) The illumination method of claim 10, wherein the act D) includes acts of:

D1) controlling all of the first light sources substantially identically; and  
D2) controlling all of the second light sources substantially identically.

14. (Original) The illumination method of claim 13, wherein the act D) includes an act of:

independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation using a pulse width modulation (PWM) technique so as to controllably vary at least the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation.

15. (Original) The illumination method of claim 13, wherein each light source of the first and second light sources is an LED.

16. (Cancelled).

17. (Previously Presented) The illumination method of claim 10, wherein the at least one network signal includes address information and lighting information for a plurality of illumination apparatus, and wherein the method further comprises an act of:

processing the at least one network signal based on at least the address information in the at least one network signal to recover the first lighting information.

18. (Previously Presented) The illumination method of claim 10, wherein the at least one network signal is formatted using a DMX protocol, and wherein the act D) includes an act of:

independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the DMX protocol.

19. (Previously Presented) An illumination apparatus, comprising:

a plurality of first light sources adapted to generate first radiation having a first spectrum;

a plurality of second light sources adapted to generate second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum;

an essentially inflexible planar substrate on which all of the first light sources and all of the second light sources are mounted such that the apparatus is configured to provide ambient illumination including visible radiation in an environment to be occupied by an observer of the ambient illumination, the visible radiation including at least one of the first radiation and the second radiation; and

at least one controller coupled to the plurality of first light sources and the plurality of second light sources and configured to independently control at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary at least an overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus,

wherein the at least one controller is configured to generate a first control signal to control all of the first light sources substantially identically, and a second control signal to control all of the second light sources substantially identically, and

wherein the at least one controller is configured as an addressable controller capable of receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.

20. (Original) The illumination apparatus of claim 19, wherein respective numbers of the first light sources and the second light sources are different.

21. (Original) The illumination apparatus of claim 19, wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation using a pulse width modulation (PWM) technique.

22. (Original) The illumination apparatus of claim 19, wherein each light source of the first and second light sources is an LED.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 19, wherein the at least one network signal includes address information and lighting information for a plurality of illumination apparatus, and wherein the at least one controller is configured to process the at least one network signal based on at least the address information in the at least one network signal to recover the first lighting information.

25. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 19, wherein the at least one network signal is formatted using a DMX protocol, and wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the DMX protocol.

26. (Previously Presented) An illumination method, comprising acts of:
- A) generating first radiation having a first spectrum from a plurality of first light sources;
  - B) generating second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum from a plurality of second light sources;
  - C) coupling the first light sources and second light sources via an essentially planar inflexible substrate so as to provide ambient illumination including visible radiation in an environment to be occupied by an observer of the ambient illumination, the visible radiation including at least one of the first radiation and the second radiation;
  - D) mixing at least a portion of the first radiation and a portion of the second radiation to provide an overall perceivable color of the visible radiation; and
  - E) independently controlling at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary at least the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation,
- wherein the act E) includes acts of:
- E1) controlling all of the first light sources substantially identically; and
  - E2) controlling all of the second light sources substantially identically,
- the method further comprising an act of:
- receiving at least one addressed network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation,
- wherein the act E) further includes an act of:
- independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the first lighting information.
27. (Original) The illumination method of claim 26, wherein respective numbers of the first light sources and the second light sources are different.
28. (Previously Presented) The illumination method of claim 26, wherein the act E) includes an act of:

independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation using a pulse width modulation (PWM) technique.

29. (Original) The illumination method of claim 26, wherein each light source of the first and second light sources is an LED.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Previously Presented) The illumination method of claim 26, wherein the at least one network signal includes address information and lighting information for a plurality of illumination apparatus, and wherein the method further comprises an act of:

processing the at least one network signal based on at least the address information in the at least one network signal to recover the first lighting information.

32. (Previously Presented) The illumination method of claim 26, wherein the at least one network signal is formatted using a DMX protocol, and wherein the act D) includes an act of:

independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the DMX protocol.

33. (Currently Amended) The illumination apparatus of claim 1, wherein each light source of the first and second light sources is an LED, and wherein ~~the apparatus further comprises:~~

~~the at least one controller coupled to the first number of first light sources and the second number of second light sources and is~~ configured to control at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation such that an overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the apparatus is white.

34. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 33, further comprising at least one power connection coupled to the at least one controller, the at least one power connection configured to engage mechanically and electrically with a conventional light socket.

35. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 34, wherein the at least one power connection includes an Edison screw-type power connection.

36. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 34, wherein the at least one structure is configured to resemble at least one type of conventional light bulb.

37. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 36, wherein the at least one structure is configured to resemble an Edison-mount light bulb housing.

38. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 36, wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.

39. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 38, further comprising at least one user interface coupled to the at least one controller and configured to facilitate an adjustment of the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.

40. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 38, further comprising at least one sensor coupled to the at least one controller and configured to generate at least one control signal in response to at least one detectable condition, wherein the at least one controller is configured to control the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus in response to the at least one control signal.

41. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 38, further comprising at least one of a receiver and a transmitter coupled to the at least one controller and configured to communicate at least one control signal to or from the illumination apparatus.

42. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 38, wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation using a pulse width modulation (PWM) technique.
43. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 38, wherein the at least one controller is configured as an addressable controller capable of receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.
44. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 43, wherein the at least one network signal includes address information and lighting information for a plurality of illumination apparatus, and wherein the at least one controller is configured to process the at least one network signal based on at least the address information in the at least one network signal to recover the first lighting information.
45. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 43, wherein the at least one network signal is formatted using a DMX protocol, and wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the DMX protocol.
46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein each light source of the first and second light sources is an LED, and wherein the method further comprises an act of:
- D) controlling at least [[a]] the first intensity of the first radiation and [[a]] the second intensity of the second radiation such that an overall perceivable color of the visible radiation is white.
47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the first and second light sources are arranged as a package including at least one of a housing and a mounting, and wherein the method further comprises an act of:

E) engaging the package mechanically and electrically with a conventional light socket.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the act D) includes an act of:

D1) independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, further comprising an act of:

adjusting the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation via at least one user interface.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, further comprising an act of:

controlling the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation in response to at least one detectable condition.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the first and second light sources are arranged as a package including at least one of a housing and a mounting, and wherein the method further comprises an act of:

communicating at least one control signal to or from the package.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the act D1) includes an act of:

independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation using a pulse width modulation (PWM) technique.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, further comprising an act of:

E) receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation,

wherein the act D1) includes an act of:

independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the first lighting information.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the at least one network signal includes address information and lighting information for a plurality of illumination apparatus, and wherein the method further includes an act of:

processing the at least one network signal based on at least the address information in the at least one network signal to recover the first lighting information.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the at least one network signal is formatted using a DMX protocol, and wherein the act D1) includes an act of:

independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the DMX protocol.

56. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 19, wherein:  
each light source of the first and second light sources is an LED; and  
the at least one controller is configured to control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation such that the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation is white.

57. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 56, further comprising at least one power connection coupled to the at least one controller, the at least one power connection configured to engage mechanically and electrically with a conventional light socket.

58. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 57, wherein the at least one power connection includes an Edison screw-type power connection.

59. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 57, wherein the apparatus is configured to resemble at least one type of conventional light bulb.

60. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 59, further comprising a housing configured to resemble an Edison-mount light bulb housing.

61. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 57, further comprising at least one user interface coupled to the at least one controller and configured to facilitate an adjustment of the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.

62. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 57, further comprising at least one sensor coupled to the at least one controller and configured to generate at least one control signal in response to at least one detectable condition, wherein the at least one controller is configured to control the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus in response to the at least one control signal.

63. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 57, further comprising at least one of a receiver and a transmitter coupled to the at least one controller and configured to communicate at least one control signal to or from the illumination apparatus.

64. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 57, wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation using a pulse width modulation (PWM) technique.

65. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 56, wherein the at least one controller is configured as an addressable controller capable of receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.

66. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 65, wherein the at least one network signal includes address information and lighting information for a plurality of illumination apparatus, and wherein the at least one controller is configured to process the at least one network

signal based on at least the address information in the at least one network signal to recover the first lighting information.

67. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 65, wherein the at least one network signal is formatted using a DMX protocol, and wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the DMX protocol.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein each light source of the first and second light sources is an LED, and wherein the act E) comprises an act of:

E3) controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation such that the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation is white.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the first and second light sources are arranged as a package including at least one of a housing and a mounting, and wherein the method further comprises an act of:

engaging the package mechanically and electrically with a conventional light socket.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, further comprising an act of:  
adjusting the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation via at least one user interface.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, further comprising an act of:  
controlling the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation in response to at least one detectable condition.

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the first and second light sources are arranged as a package including at least one of a housing and a mounting, and wherein the method further comprises an act of:

communicating at least one control signal to or from the package.

73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the act E3) includes an act of:  
independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second  
intensity of the second radiation using a pulse width modulation (PWM) technique.
74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, further comprising an act of:  
receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to  
the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation,  
wherein the act E3) includes an act of:  
independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second  
intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the first lighting information.
75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the at least one network signal  
includes address information and lighting information for a plurality of illumination apparatus, and  
wherein the method further includes an act of:  
processing the at least one network signal based on at least the address information in the at  
least one network signal to recover the first lighting information.
76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the at least one network signal is  
formatted using a DMX protocol, and wherein the act E3) includes an act of:  
independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second  
intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the DMX protocol.
77. (Previously Presented) An illumination apparatus, comprising:  
a plurality of first LEDs adapted to generate first radiation having a first spectrum;  
a plurality of second LEDs adapted to generate second radiation having a second spectrum  
different than the first spectrum;  
an essentially inflexible planar substrate on which all of the first LEDs and all of the second  
LEDs are mounted; and

at least one controller coupled to the plurality of first LEDs and the plurality of second LEDs and configured to independently control at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation such that an overall perceivable color of visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus is white,

wherein at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus, and

wherein the at least one controller is configured as an addressable controller capable of receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.

78. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 77, wherein the at least one controller is configured to generate a first control signal to control all of the first LEDs substantially identically, and a second control signal to control all of the second LEDs substantially identically.

79. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 77, wherein respective numbers of the first LEDs and the second LEDs are different.

80. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 77, further comprising at least one power connection coupled to the at least one controller, the at least one power connection configured to engage mechanically and electrically with a conventional light socket.

81. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 80, wherein the at least one power connection includes an Edison screw-type power connection.

82. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 80, further comprising a housing for the respective pluralities of first and second LEDs and the at least one controller, wherein the housing is configured to resemble at least one type of conventional light bulb.

83. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 82, wherein the housing is configured to resemble an Edison-mount light bulb housing.

84. (Cancelled).

85. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 77, further comprising at least one user interface coupled to the at least one controller and configured to facilitate an adjustment of the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.

86. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 77, further comprising at least one sensor coupled to the at least one controller and configured to generate at least one control signal in response to at least one detectable condition, wherein the at least one controller is configured to control the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus in response to the at least one control signal.

87. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 77, further comprising at least one of a receiver and a transmitter coupled to the at least one controller and configured to communicate at least one control signal to or from the illumination apparatus.

88. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 77, wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation using a pulse width modulation (PWM) technique.

89. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 88, wherein the at least one controller is configured to generate a first PWM control signal to control all of the first LEDs substantially identically, and a second PWM control signal to control all of the second LEDs substantially identically.

90. (Cancelled)

91. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 77, wherein the at least one network signal includes address information and lighting information for a plurality of illumination apparatus, and wherein the at least one controller is configured to process the at least one network signal based on at least the address information in the at least one network signal to recover the first lighting information.

92. (Previously Presented) The illumination apparatus of claim 77, wherein the at least one network signal is formatted using a DMX protocol, and wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the DMX protocol.

93. (Previously Presented) An illumination method, comprising acts of:

- A) generating first radiation having a first spectrum from a plurality of first LEDs;
- B) generating second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum from a plurality of second LEDs;
- C) mixing at least a portion of the first radiation and a portion of the second radiation to provide visible radiation having an overall perceivable color;
- D) independently controlling at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation such that the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation is white; and

E) coupling the first light sources and second light sources via an essentially planar inflexible substrate,

wherein the act D) includes an act of:

- D1) independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation,

the method further comprising an act of:

F) receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation,

wherein the act D1) includes an act of:

independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the first lighting information.

94. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, wherein the act D) includes acts of:

controlling all of the first LEDs substantially identically; and

controlling all of the second LEDs substantially identically.

95. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, wherein respective numbers of the first LEDs and the second LEDs are different.

96. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, wherein the respective pluralities of first and second LEDs are arranged as a package including at least one of a housing and the substrate, and wherein the method further comprises an act of:

engaging the package mechanically and electrically with a conventional light socket.

97. (Cancelled).

98. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, further comprising an act of:

adjusting the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation via at least one user interface.

99. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, further comprising an act of:

controlling the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation in response to at least one detectable condition.

100. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, wherein the respective pluralities of first and second LEDs are arranged as a package including at least one of a housing and the substrate, and wherein the method further comprises an act of:  
communicating at least one control signal to or from the package.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, wherein the act D1) includes an act of:  
independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation using a pulse width modulation (PWM) technique.

102. (Cancelled).

103. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, wherein the at least one network signal includes address information and lighting information for a plurality of illumination apparatus, and wherein the method further includes an act of:  
processing the at least one network signal based on at least the address information in the at least one network signal to recover the first lighting information.

104. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, wherein the at least one network signal is formatted using a DMX protocol, and wherein the act D1) includes an act of:  
independently controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the DMX protocol.

105. (Previously Presented) An illumination apparatus, comprising:  
a plurality of first LEDs adapted to generate first radiation having a first spectrum;  
a plurality of second LEDs adapted to generate second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum;  
at least one addressable controller coupled to the plurality of first LEDs and the plurality of second LEDs, the at least one addressable controller configured to be associated with an alterable address, the at least one addressable controller further configured to independently control at least a

first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary an overall perceivable color of visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus; and

an address selection device configured to facilitate a selection of the alterable address associated with the at least one addressable controller.

106. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, ~~further comprising wherein the~~ at least one controller is configured to control the first light sources and the second light sources irrespective of a motion of any object in the environment to be occupied by the observer.

107. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, ~~further comprising wherein the~~ at least one controller is configured to control the first light sources and the second light sources irrespective of any imaging of the ambient illumination.

108. (Cancelled)

109. (Previously Presented) An illumination apparatus, comprising:

a first number of first light sources adapted to generate first radiation having a first spectrum; and

a second number of second light sources adapted to generate second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum, wherein the first number and the second number are different; and

at least one controller coupled to the first number of first light sources and the second number of second light sources and configured to independently control at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary at least an overall perceivable color of visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus,

wherein the at least one controller is configured as an addressable controller capable of receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.

110. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, further comprising wherein the act D comprises an act of controlling the first LED light sources and the second LED light sources irrespective of a motion of any object in the environment to be occupied by the observer.

111. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, further comprising wherein the act D comprises an act of controlling the first LED light sources and the second LED light sources irrespective of any imaging of the ambient illumination.

112. (Cancelled)

113. (Previously Presented) An illumination method, comprising acts of:

- A) generating first radiation having a first spectrum from a first number of first light sources;
- B) generating second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum from a second number of second light sources, wherein the first number and the second number are different;
- C) mixing at least a portion of the first radiation and a portion of the second radiation to provide visible radiation having an overall perceivable color;
- D) receiving at least one addressed network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation; and
- E) independently controlling at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the first lighting information so as to controllably vary at least the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation.

114. (Cancelled)

115. (Previously Presented) An illumination apparatus, comprising:

- a plurality of first light sources adapted to generate first radiation having a first spectrum;

a plurality of second light sources adapted to generate second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum; and

at least one controller coupled to the plurality of first light sources and the plurality of second light sources and configured to independently control at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary at least an overall perceivable color of visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus,

wherein the at least one controller is configured to generate a first control signal to control all of the first light sources substantially identically, and a second control signal to control all of the second light sources substantially identically, and

wherein the at least one controller is configured as an addressable controller capable of receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.

116. (Cancelled)

117. (Previously Presented) An illumination method, comprising acts of:

A) generating first radiation having a first spectrum from a plurality of first light sources;  
B) generating second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum from a plurality of second light sources;

C) mixing at least a portion of the first radiation and a portion of the second radiation to provide visible radiation having an overall perceivable color;

D) receiving at least one addressed network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation; and

E) independently controlling at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the first lighting information so as to controllably vary at least the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation,

wherein the act E) includes acts of:

- E1) controlling all of the first light sources substantially identically; and
- E2) controlling all of the second light sources substantially identically.

118. (Cancelled)

119. (Cancelled)

120. (Cancelled)

121. (Cancelled)

122. (Previously Presented) An illumination apparatus, comprising:

a first number of first LED light sources adapted to generate first radiation having a first spectrum;

a second number of second LED light sources adapted to generate second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum, wherein the first number and the second number are different;

at least one controller coupled to the first number of first light sources and the second number of second light sources and configured to control at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation such that an overall perceivable color of visible radiation generated by the apparatus is white;

at least one power connection coupled to the at least one controller, the at least one power connection configured to engage mechanically and electrically with a conventional light socket; and

at least one of a housing and a mounting for the first and second light sources and the at least one controller, wherein the at least one of the housing and the mounting is configured to resemble at least one type of conventional light bulb,

wherein the at least one controller is configured to independently control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation so as to controllably vary the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus, and

wherein the at least one controller is configured as an addressable controller capable of receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus.

123. (Cancelled)

124. (Cancelled)

125. (Cancelled)

126. (Previously Presented) An illumination method, comprising acts of:

A) generating first radiation having a first spectrum from a first number of first LED light sources;

B) generating second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum from a second number of second LED light sources, wherein the first number and the second number are different;

C) mixing at least a portion of the first radiation and a portion of the second radiation to provide visible radiation having an overall perceivable color;

D) controlling at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation such that the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation is white; and

E) receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation,

wherein the act D) includes an act of controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the first lighting information.

127. (Cancelled)

128. (Cancelled)

129. (Cancelled)

130. (Cancelled)

131. (Previously Presented) An illumination apparatus, comprising:

a plurality of first LED light sources adapted to generate first radiation having a first spectrum;

a plurality of second LED light sources adapted to generate second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum;

at least one controller coupled to the plurality of first light sources and the plurality of second light sources and configured as an addressable controller capable of receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to an overall perceivable color of visible radiation generated by the illumination apparatus, the at least one controller configured to control at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the first lighting information, wherein:

the at least one controller is configured to generate a first control signal to control all of the first light sources substantially identically and a second control signal to control all of the second light sources substantially identically; and

the at least one controller is configured to control at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation such that the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation is white; and

at least one power connection coupled to the at least one controller, the at least one power connection configured to engage mechanically and electrically with a conventional light socket.

132. (Cancelled)

133. (Cancelled)

134. (Cancelled)

135. (Previously Presented) An illumination method, comprising acts of:

- A) generating first radiation having a first spectrum from a plurality of first LED light sources;
- B) generating second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum from a plurality of second LED light sources;
- C) mixing at least a portion of the first radiation and a portion of the second radiation to provide an overall perceivable color of the visible radiation;
- D) receiving at least one network signal including at least first lighting information relating to the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation; and
- E) controlling at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation based at least in part on the first lighting information,  
wherein the act E) includes acts of:
  - controlling all of the first light sources substantially identically;
  - controlling all of the second light sources substantially identically; and
  - controlling at least the first intensity of the first radiation and the second intensity of the second radiation such that the overall perceivable color of the visible radiation is white.